FBIS DAILY REPORT

CONTENTS

Middle East & Africa

Vol V No 130 *3 July 1980*

ARABIAN PENINSULA

BAHRAIN

Mauritanian Minister Arrives on 2-Day Visit C 1

KUWAIT

Ministry Official, Soviet Envoy Discuss EEC Statement [AL-WATAN 23 Jun] C 1
Iraqi Envoy Delivers Husayn Message to Amir C 1

QATAR

Amir Receives Message From Mauritanian President C 2

SAUDI ARABIA

Iraqi Foreign Minister in Jiddah for Talks C 2
Meeting With Crown Prince C 2
Hammadi on Talks C 2
Departure for Kuwait C 2
Niger President Kountche Departs After 2-Day Visit C 2

UAE

President Receives Message From Iraq's Husayn C 3

PDRY

'Ali Nasir Muhammad Returns From UAE, Makes Statement C 3
Aden Report on UAE Talks C 4

BRIEFS

Soviet Delegation in PDRY C 6

EGYPT

Talks Held in Washington on Resumption of Autonomy Negotiations D 1
'Ali Criticism of Israel D 1
Meeting With Carter D 1
As-Sadat Agreement D 2
As-Sadat Sends Reply Message to Soviet Leader Brezhnev D 2
Foreign Ministry Official Receives UN's Urquhart D 2
Ghali Replies to Libyan Charges at OAU Conference D 3
Ex-Shah of Iran Reportedly in Satisfactory Condition D 3
Egyptian-French Team Studies Nuclear Power Station Sites D 4
New Forgery-Proof Passports To Be Issued D 4

IRAQ

Saddam Husayn Envoy Delivers Message to UAE President E 1
Health Minister Husayn Returns From Lebanon 2 July E 1
Iraq, Czechoslovakia Sign Liquid Gas Project Contract E 1

JORDAN

Prime Minister Sharaf Dies of Heart Attack 3 July F 1
Eulogy by King Husayn F 1

NORTH AFRICA

ALGERIA

Chadli Bendjedid Brings FLN's Congress to Close [EL MOUDJAHID 20-21 Jun] I 1
FLN Shakeup Seen as Indication of Desire for Change [Paris LE MONDE 1 Jul] I 5

LIBYA

Polish Minister's Visit Continues With Meetings, Tour I 6
Cooperation Talks I 6
Air Force Academy Tour I 7

SUDAN

Khalil Reports on President Numayri's Health I 7

TUNISIA

Bourguiba Receives CSSR Foreign Trade Minister I 7

ISRAEL

Materials on Israeli-Egyptian Autonomy Negotiations N 1
Jerusalem Interview With 'Ali N 1
Israeli Sources on Talks N 1
Weizman Reportedly Willing To Return to Post N 1
Weizman Denial N 2
Gaza Official Arrested on Return From Jordan N 2

INTER-AFRICAN AFFAIRS

ANC Leader, Kodjo, Machel Address OAU Summit Q 1

EAST AFRICA

ETHIOPIA

Somali-Abo Radio Reports Ethiopian Battle Casualties R 1
27 June Battle R 1
28 June Battle R 1
Eritrean Front Official Reports on Fighting R 1

CENTRAL AFRICA

CENTRAL AFRICAN REPUBLIC

Oubangi Patriotic Front Opposes Dacko Recognition S 1

CHAD

Libyan Planes Reportedly Deliver Military Supplies to FAP S 1
Official Assails Al-Qadhdhafi Plans for Chad [Paris LE MONDE 26 Jun] S 1

GABON

Minister Confers With Soviet Envoy on Shipping S 2

ZAIRE

President Nguesso Departs After Anniversary S 2
Gabon's President Bongo Leaves Kinshasa S 2

WEST AFRICA

GHANA

Finance Minister Presents 1980-81 Budget Proposals T 1
Official Denies New Currency, Devaluation Rumors T 2

LIBERIA

Minister Denies Rumors of Civil Service Pay Freeze T 2

SOUTHERN AFRICA

ANGOLA

Text of Angola-Congo Communique on Dos Santos Visit U 1

NAMIBIA

Official Stresses Need for Hot Pursuit Operations U 3

SOUTH AFRICA

Botha Chides Waldheim for Attack on South Africa U 3

BAHRAIN

MAURITANIAN MINISTER ARRIVES ON 2-DAY VISIT

JN030836 Manama GULF NEWS AGENCY in Arabic 0810 GMT 3 Jul 80

[Text] Manama, 3 July--Mauritanian Justice and Islamic Affairs Minister Cheikh Ould Yedali arrived in Bahrain this morning on a 2-day visit. In a statement to the GULF NEWS AGENCY, the Mauritanian minister said that his visit is for the purpose of conveying a message from Mauritanian President Lt Col Khouna Ould Haydala to his highness the Bahraini amir, Shaykh 'Isa ibn Salman Al Khalifah, on bilateral relations and the latest developments in the Arab arena.

KUWAIT

MINISTRY OFFICIAL, SOVIET ENVOY DISCUSS EEC STATEMENT

ID011003 Kuwait AL-WATAN in Arabic 23 Jun 80 p 2

[Unattributed report: "Kuwaiti-Soviet Asserition of 'Inadequacy' of European Statement"]

[Excerpt] Acting Foreign Ministry Under Secretary 'Abdallah Zakariya al-Ansari yesterday met with Soviet Acting Charge d'Affaires Mikhail (Papov). Foreign Ministry spokesman Hamad al-Mubarak said that the meetings dealt with bilateral relations between the two countries and the recent European countries' statement on the Middle East. During the meeting (Papov) explained his country's attitude to the EC meeting in Venice. He said that the statement issued by the meeting on the Palestinian problem was inadequate.

The spokesman said that Al-Ansari informed (Papov) that Kuwait too believes that the statement is inadequate and does not lead to a radical solution of the Palestinian problem, although it contains some encouraging elements. Al-Mubarak also said that Al-Ansari explained that the EC statement links the Palestinian problem to the Camp David agreements, which Kuwait and the Arab countries oppose and which will not lead to a comprehensive solution.

IRAQI ENVOY DELIVERS HUSAYN MESSAGE TO AMIR

JN030857 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1830 GMT 3 Jul 80

[Text] Kuwait, 3 July--Kuwaiti Amir Shaykh Jabir al-Ahmad as-Sabah has received a message from President Saddam Husayn dealing with the developments in the Arab region. The message was conveyed by Iraqi Foreign Minister Sa'dun Hammadi when he met the amir here today. The meeting was attended by Shaykh Sabah al-Ahmad, deputy prime minister and foreign minister, and the Iraqi ambassador in Baghdad.

In a statement to INA after the meeting, Hammadi said that he briefed the amir on Iraq's proposals as embodied in the working paper to be submitted to the Arab foreign and economy ministers conference which will beheld in Amman next Sunday. The amir, Hammadi added, showed his understanding of these proposals. Hammadi also said that he discussed with the amir certain political issues concerning the current Arab situation. He said that Iraq and Kuwait are earnestly and diligently working toward the beginning of a new phase in a joint Arab economic effort. Hammadi left Kuwait for Baghdad this morning at the conclusion of a tour which also included Jordan and Saudi Arabia.

QATAR

AMIR RECEIVES MESSAGE FROM MAURITANIAN PRESIDENT

JN021150 Doha QNA in Arabic 1120 GMT 2 Jul 80

[Text] Doha, 2 July--Qatari Amir His Highness Shaykh Khalifah ibn Hamad Al Thani has received a written message from President Khouna Ould Haydala, chairman of the National Committee of National Salvation, president and prime minister of the Islamic Republic of Mauritania. The message was conveyed by Mauritanian Minister of Justice and Islamic Affairs Cheikh Ould Yedali when he was received by the Qatari amir today.

The meeting was attended by Qatari Public Health Minister Khalid Muhammad al-Mani and Mauritanian Ambassador in Doha Ba Ali Hamadi. The Mauritanian minister arrived in Doha from Kuwait last night on a visit to Qatar as part of his tour of several Arab Gulf capitals.

SAUDI ARABIA

IRAQI FOREIGN MINISTER IN JIDDAH FOR TALKS

Meeting With Crown Prince

LD021804 Riyadh SPA in Arabic 1725 GMT 2 Jul 80

[Text] Jiddah: His Royal Highness Amir Fahd ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz, the crown prince and deputy prime minister, received Iraqi Foreign Minister Sa'dun Hammadi at his highness's palace in Jiddah at 1830 today. The 1-hour meeting was attended by Foreign Minister His Royal Highness Amir Sa'ud al-Faysal.

Hammadi on Talks

LD021814 Riyadh SPA in Arabic 1725 GMT 2 Jul 80

[Text] Jiddah: During his meeting with His Royal Highness Crown Prince and Deputy Minister Amir Fahd ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz today, Iraqi Foreign Minister Sa'dun Hammadi conveyed a message from Iraqi president Saddam Husayn.

In a statement, Iraqi Foreign Minister Sa'dun Hammadi said that the message he conveyed [words indistinct] connected with the current Arab situation and Iraq's views and proposals regarding the forthcoming conference of Arab foreign and finance ministers to be held in Amman on Sunday.

He said that His Royal Highness Amir Fahd ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz pointed out to him the views of the kingdom of these issues. He added that the views of the two sides were totally identical.

Departure for Kuwait

LD021818 Riyadh SPA in Arabic 1758 GMT 2 Jul 80

[Text] At 1930 today Iraqi Foreign Minister Sa'dun Hammadi left Jiddah International Airport for Kuwait following a b rief visit to the kingdom. He was seen off by Saudi Foreign Minister His Royal Highness Amir Sa'ud al-Faysal; Salim Sunbul, head of the protocol department at the Foreign Ministry; Ambassador Isma'il ash-Shurah, head of the Arab department at the Foreign Ministry; and Iraqi Ambassador Shafiq ad-Darraji and his staff.

NIGER PRESIDENT KOUNTCHE DEPARTS AFTER 2 DAY VISIT

LD020930 Riyadh SPA in Arabic 0815 GMT 2 Jul 80

[Text] Jiddah--His excellency the president of Niger, Seyni Kountche, left Jiddah early this morning at the end of a 2-day-visit to the kingdom. During the visit he performed a pilgrimage.

He was seen off by His Royal Highness Prince Saudi ibn 'Abd al-Muhsin, deputy governor of Mecca, General Mansur ash-Shu'aybi, commander of the western province, and a delegate of the royal protocol.

UAE

PRESIDENT RECEIVES MESSAGE FROM IRAQ'S HUSAYN

JN021012 Manama GULF NEWS AGENCY in Arabic 0955 GMT 2 Jul 80

[Text] Abu Dhabi, 2 July--UAE President His Highness Shaykh Zayid ibn Sultan Al Nuhayyan received a written message from Iraqi President Saddam Husayn today.

It has been learned that this message comes within the framework of continuous consultations between the two countries and their desire to unify stands and to support Arab solidarity in general and the gulf states in particular.

The message was delivered by Iraqi Awqaf Minister Nuri Faysal Shahir when he was received by His Highness Shaykh Zayid here today. The meeting was attended by UAE Minister of State for Foreign Affairs Rashid 'Abdallah and Iraqi Ambassador to the UAE Muhammad Jasim al-Amin.

PDRY

'ALI NASIR MUHAMMAD RETURNS FROM UAE, MAKES STATEMENT

LD021620 Aden Domestic Service in Arabic 1230 GMT 2 Jul 80 EA

[Text] Brother 'Ali Nasir Muhammad, secretary general of the Yemeni Socialist Party [YSP] Central Committee, chairman of the Presidium of the Supreme People's Council and chairman of the Council of Ministers, and his delegation returned to Aden at noon today after his official and fraternal 3-day visit to the UAE. Brother 'Ali Nasir Muhammad left Abu Dhabi this morning, where he was given an official sendoff. Shaykh Zayid ibn Sultan Al Nuhayyan, the UAE head of state, was at the head of those bidding him farewell. Also there were ministers, heads of diplomatic missions accredited to the UAE and senior officers of the armed forces and police.

In a press statement at Abu Dhabi airport, Brother 'Ali Nasir expressed his gratitude for the fraternal welcome and generous hospitality accorded the democratic Yemeni delegation during its visit to the emirates. Brother 'Ali Nasir Muhammad hailed the results of the visit, saying that the fraternal talks and meetings with Shaykh Zayid ibn Sultan had been fruitful, useful and expressive of the depth of the fraternal links binding the peoples of democratic Yemen and the UAE. He also expressed his pleasure with the positive results of the visit.

Brother 'Ali Nasir said that his talks with the UAE leaders, headed by Shaykh Zayid ibn Sultan, were marked by good will and were held in a fraternal atmosphere which facilitated an exchange of ideas and views on the many issues discussed during the visit, as well as leading to sound results.

In his statement Brother 'Ali Nasir Muhammad said that democratic Yemen and the UAE agreed on the importance of strengthening security and stability in the region of the peninsula and the Arabian Gulf in the interests of the peoples of their countries. This would also promote the spirit of effective Arab solidarity and strengthen the capacity of the Arab and Palestinian peoples, led by the PLO, to resist the conspiracies hatched against the Arab peoples by the iniquitous Zionist foe.

In the statement he made before leaving Abu Dhabi this morning, Brother 'Ali Nasir Muhammad said that the two countries held identical views on many issues concerning the fraternal Arab peoples. They emphasized the importance of supporting Syria, Lebanon and the Palestinian resistance and of (?condemning) all acts of provocation directed against Libya by the ruling regime in Egypt. At the end of his statement he said that the two fraternal countries agreed on the need to develop and consolidate bilateral cooperation in the interests of their two peoples and countries.

Following his arrival in Aden, Brother 'Ali Nasir Muhammad gave a press statement describing the results of his visits to the fraternal UAE and the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia. He said the visits had achieved good results and made it possible to discuss bilateral cooperation with the two fraternal countries, matters affecting the stability and security of the region, and ways to strengthen Arab solidarity in these Arab states in the struggle against Zionist occupation and the plans of Camp David.

He said that his visits to the kingdom and the emirates, and what they had achieved, would be reflected by the instructions to be issued by the YSP, which would aim at strengthening relations among the states of the region based on peaceful coexistence, mutual respect for national sovereignty and social development.

Brother 'Ali Nasir Muhammad expressed his satisfaction with the results of these visits, saying: We are pleased with the results of these visits and believe that the results will open effective channels for the development of democratic Yemen's relations with the countries of the region in the service of peace, stability and fruitful cooperation. It will also help to bring victory to Arab efforts in the struggle against the Zionist occupation and the plans of Camp David, thus enabling them to liberate the occupied Arab territories and to help the Palestinian people in their struggle to achieve self-determination and to establish their own national independent state under the leadership of the PLO.

Aden Report on UAE Talks

LD021948 Aden Domestic Service in Arabic 1900 GMT 1 Jul 80

[Text] Official talks between the delegations of the DPRY and of the UAE opened at 0900 Aden time, 1000 Abu Dhabi time at the (Mushrif) Palace. The democratic Yemen delegation was led by Brother 'Ali Nasir Muhammad, secretary general of the Yemeni Socialist Party Central Committee, chairman of the Supreme People's Council Presidium and chairman of the Council of Ministers, while the UAE delegation was led by Shaykh Zayid ibn Sultan Al Nuhayyan, the head of state.

The radio correspondent has learned from quarters involved in the talks that Brother 'Ali Nasir Muhammad spoke during the session and thanked Shaykh Zayid for the fraternal welcome accorded him and his delegation. He also praised Zayid for his love and regard for Yemen, as indicated by the visits paid by Zhaykh Zahid to the two parts. Brother 'Ali Nasir Muhammad stressed the desire to the PDRY to strengthen and develop fraternal relations with the UAE. He said: We have felt that there is a reciprocal desire for this on the part of Shaykh Zayid. Brother 'Ali Nasir Muhammad went on to describe the efforts being made under the policies of the two parts of Yemen to reunite the people and territory of Yemen and the practical and effective steps being taken to establish Yemen's stability, development and progress, inasmuch as this contributes toward the stability and security of the region.

Brother 'Ali Nasir Muhammad stressed the importance of exchanges of meetings and views concerning affairs in the peninsula and the Arabian Gulf and the importance of establishing fraternal relations on a basis of equality among the peoples of the countries of the region. He stressed the desire of the PDRY to see security and stability prevailing in the region, which would in turn serve to create wider opportunities for development and progress. Brother 'Ali Nasir Muhammad said that the PDRY wanted the region to remain clear of the dangers of foreign intervention hostile to the region's affairs. Brother 'Ali Nasir Muhammad reaffirmed democratic Yemen's principled policies supporting the Palestinian peoples struggle led by the PLO and in support of heroic Syria's steadfastness. He condemned the regime of Anwar as-Sadat for assembling troops on the border with the Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriyah.

Shaykh Zayid ibn Sultan spoke during the session welcoming Brother 'Ali Nasir Muhammad and his delegation and referred to the importance of meetings between brothers in order to exchange views on bilateral relations, regional affairs and on Arab and international affairs. He said that it was through such meetings that the aims of the Arab nation and its aspirations for progress and prosperity would be brought to realization. He said that there were many enemies and that such meetings were a way of confronting the ambitions of the enemies and of coordinating positions. Shaykh Zayid called on all the Arab countries to get together so that there should not be a given country well off and another not well off, for it was inevitable that the Arab nation would have to bear both joys and sorrows collectively.

The radio correspondent in Abu Dhabi reports that the views and attitudes of the two fraternal countries coincide on the need to develop bilateral relations and to promote security and stability in the Arabian Peninsula and the Arabian Gulf, (?to normalize) the situation in the Middle East, and to confront the Camp David accords and their results.

The talks were attended on the democratic Yemeni side by brothers: Muhammad Salih Muti and 'Abd al-'Aziz 'Abd al-Wali, members of the Political Bureau and secretaries of the Central Committee; Salim Salih Muhammad, candidate member of the Political Bureau and foreign minister; 'Abd al-Ghani 'Abd al-Qadir, member of the Central Committee and industry minister; Ahmad 'Ubayd al-Dadli, minister of trade and supply; 'Abd al-Qadir Ba-Jammal, deputy planning minister; Dr Amin Nashir, deputy public health minister; 'Abd al-Wahid Muhammad Fari, director of the department of the Arab nation of the Foreign Ministry; and Muhammad Salig Fari, acting charge d'affaires in the PDRY Embassy in Kuwait.

The UAE side comprised: Shaykh Hamdan ibn Muhammad, deputy prime minister; Shaykh Surur ibn Muhammad, director of the head of states chancellery; Ahmad Khalifah Suwaydi and Rashid 'Abdallah, ministers of state for foreign affairs; Shaykh Sultan ibn Zayid, commander-in-chief of the armed forces; 'Abd ar-Rahman Jarwan, secretary of the Foreign Ministry; Muhammad (Ba-Udayn), director of the political department in the Foreign Ministry; 'Abd ar-Rabb 'Abdallah, deputy minister of the economic department in the Foreign Ministry; and Ambassador Shaykh ibn Sad, UAE ambassador to Sa'na'.

The radio correspondent also reports that the session split up into various committees to discuss bilateral relations and the scope of developing them.

The officials of the two sides had separate meetings during the midday period today. Half an hour after the commencement of the expanded official talks, Brother 'Ali Nasir Muhammad and Shaykh Zayid ibn Sultan Al Nuhayyan had a private meeting, while bilateral meetings were taking place comprising ministers and experts.

Following the meeting behind closed doors between Brother 'Ali Nasir Muhammad and Shaykh Zayid ibn Sultan Al Nuhayyan, the former made a statement in which he said that the talks he had held with Shaykh Zayid ibn Sultan Al Nuhayyan had dealt with the situation in the Arabian Peninsula, the Arabian Gulf, the Arab region and the world in general and bilateral relations in particular.

He said: In our talks we affirmed the importance of regional security, stability and peace and of mobilizing all Arab economic and military capacities and resources for confrontation with the imperialist-Zionist plans aimed against the very existence of the Arab nation.

He added that the two sides had affirmed the importance of support for the Palestinian Arab people, the PLO and Syria, which constitute the fundamental front of steadfastness and confrontation against the Zionist plan.

He said that the two sides had condemned (?successive) Zionist acts of aggression against southern Lebanon and had affirmed their support for the Lebanese peoples struggle against the Zionist plan.

They had also affirmed the importance of supporting the fraternal Libyan people and condemns the assembling of the troops of the Anwar as-Sadat regime against the Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriyah.

Brother 'Ali Nasir Muhammad ended his statement by saying: I can affirm that relations with the UAE will be strengthened and developed in the interests of our two peoples and countries and the peoples of the region.

BRIEFS

SOVIET DELEGATION IN PDRY--Brother Fadl Muhsin 'Abdallah, member of the Central Committee and minister of agriculture and agrarian reform, this morning received in his office the Soviet agricultural delegation currently visiting the republic which is led by Comrade (Borvenkov), chairman of the state committee for the supply of production equipment for agriculture. [title as heard] During the meeting, which was also attended by [name indistinct], candidate member of the Central Committee, director of the central workshops for the maintenance of agricultural implements and machinery in the Soviet [word indistinct] Najib (?Saddar), deputy director of agriculture and agrarian reform for planning and agricultural production; and Comrade (Alkhimov), economic attache in the Soviet Embassy in Aden. Discussions concerned technical, economic and agricultural cooperation between the two friendly countries. [Text] [Aden Domestic Service in Arabic 1630 GMT 1 Jul 80 LD]

TALKS HELD IN U.S. ON RESUMPTION OF AUTONOMY NEGOTIATIONS

'Ali Criticism of Israel

NC021006 Cairo MENA in Arabic 0850 GMT 2 Jul 80

[Text] Washington, 2 July--Deputy Prime Minister and Foreign Minister Kamal Hasan 'Ali has affirmed that Egypt considers any present or future change in the status of the occupied Arab territories, including Jerusalem, illegal and a violation of the 1949 Geneva agreement. He said that Egypt will never accept a fait accompli policy.

In a special statement to the MENA correspondent in Washington, 'Ali said after his arrival in the U.S. capital that Egypt does not and will not recognize any unilateral action that changes the status of Jerusalem. He said that this is a defined and clear position. Egypt, he said, expresses its concern and regret at the Knesset legal committee's decision to submit the bill on Jerusalem to the Knesset on the eve of the Washington talks to discuss the resumption of the Palestinian autonomy negotiations. He referred to the recent UN Security Council resolution which considered the annexation of Jerusalem by Israel and any changes therein as illegal.

'Ali also affirmed Egypt's position that the Israeli policy and actions regarding Israeli settlements are illegal. He said that Egypt reaffirms that it does not recognize that Israel has any right to establish settlements on the occupied Arab territories in the West Bank and the Gaza Strip.

'Ali, the deputy prime minister and foreign minister and head of the Egyptian delegation to the autonomy talks, expressed the hope that the Washington talks would prepare the atmosphere for productive autonomy negotiations. He affirmed that the first prerequisite for successful talks is a new, correct analysis of the situation and a frank admission of differences. He pointed out that the foremost of these differences concern Jerusalem and the Israeli settlements.

'Ali also stressed the need for Israel to reconsider its suppression policy in the West Bank and the Gaza Strip. He reaffirmed the importance of adopting measures contributing to the establishment of mutual confidence--measures which Egypt had proposed 2 years ago. He said that Egypt is confident that good will would enable an agreement on the start of calm negotiations that would in turn prepare the way for the resumption of the peace process. He declared that the Camp David agreements are the only guarantee for the execution of the peace process, which is based on the principles and aims of the UN Charter and the 1967 Security Council Resolution No 242.

Meeting With Carter

NC022227 Cairo MENA in Arabic 2155 GMT 2 Jul 80

[Text] Washington, 2 July--U.S. President Jimmy Carter tonight received Egyptian Deputy Prime Minister and Foreign Minister Kamal Hasan 'Ali and Israeli Interior Minister Yosef Burg in the presence of Sol Linowitz. President Carter's personal representative to the autonomy negotiations, President Carter's meeting with the heads of the three delegations to the autonomy negotiations took place after a 3-hour meeting they held at the Madison Hotel in Washington earlier today.

Kamal Hasan 'Ali stated that he submitted Egypt's clear views during the meeting and specified the obstacles that hinder the resumption of the autonomy talks in three points: Israel's policy on the status of Jerusalem, the establishment of settlements in the occupied territory and the repressive measures by Israel in the West Bank and Gaza Sector.

'Ali said that Egypt will not resume the negotiations unless Israel changes its methods. He said that he was looking forward to the important meeting with President Carter.

As-Sadat Agreement

NC030859 Cairo MENA in English 0832 GMT 3 Jul 80

[Excerpt] Cairo, 3 July (MENA)--In its last edition, AL-AHRAM highlights in its banner headlines and lead President Anwar as-Sadat's agreement to resume the negotiations on autonomous government, after receiving a message from United States President Carter requesting the resumption of the negotiations after providing the suitable atmosphere.

President as-Sadat also took the decision after Kamal Hasan 'Ali informed him by telephone yesterday evening of the United States proposals. President as-Sadat made some amendments in the proposals and then informed Kamal Hasan 'Ali of his agreement to resume the negotiations.

AS-SADAT SENDS REPLY MESSAGE TO SOVIET LEADER BREZHNEV

NC021608 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1537 GMT 2 Jul 80

[Text] Cairo, 2 July--President Anwar as-Sadat today sent a message to Soviet President Leonid Brezhnev in reply to a message the Soviet leader had sent to President as-Sadat. The message was delivered by Foreign Ministry Under Secretary Ambassador Salah Husni to Soviet Ambassador in Cairo Vladimir Polyakov during a meeting they held today at Husni's office at the Foreign Ministry.

Ambassador Salah Husni told MENA that he and the Soviet ambassador discussed Egyptian-Soviet relations, Egyptian-Arab relations, the situation on Egypt's western border with Libya, the Camp David agreements and the importance of considering them the solid basis for any peaceful settlement in the Middle East, and the possibility of establishing peace in the region on the foundations envisaged by Egypt.

He added that he told the Soviet ambassador that the Palestinians had and still have the opportunity to participate in the current negotiations in accordance with the provisions of the Camp David agreements, and that Egypt is shouldering its responsibilities toward the Palestinians and preparing them for autonomy, which is the most important step toward self-determination. This self-determination above all concerns the Palestinians, who may decide what they like.

Ambassador Husni also said that he discussed the situation in Afghanistan with the Soviet ambassador and told him that it is important to have a government in Afghanistan acceptable to the Afghan people and formed in accordance with the people's wishes. This, he said, would make it possible to deal with such a government and solve the Afghan problem.

FOREIGN MINISTRY OFFICIAL RECEIVES UN'S URQUHART

NC021642 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1540 GMT 2 Jun 80

[Text] Cairo, 2 June--Foreign Ministry Under Secretary Ambassador Salah Hasan met today with UN Assistant Secretary General Brian Urquhart, who is currently paying a private [as received] visit to Egypt.

It has been learned that during the meeting the two men discussed the situation in the Arab area, events in Syria, Lebanon and Libya as well as the recent intransigent Israeli stance in light of the Israeli Knesset legal committee's resolution on Jerusalem. This draft resolution was one of the reasons for the suspension of the autonomy talks between Egypt and Israel.

Ambassador Salah Hasan stated that it is surprising that the Knesset legal committee has approved this resolution at a time when the Security Council adopted a resolution which condemns Israel's attempts to change the demographic character of Jerusalem and which considers Jerusalem as part of the occupied territory from which Israel must withdraw.

In an exclusive statement to MENA, Ambassador Salah Hasan further said that it is a well-known fact that when a country occupies another country's territory by force, it must not change the character of the territory but must hand it back intact to its owners.

Ambassador Hasan said Israel's decision to make Jerusalem its capital is null and void from a legal and international point of view. Neither the United Nations nor the world recognizes this resolution, and all foreign embassies in Israel are in Tel Aviv and not in Jerusalem. He said that Egypt considers East Jerusalem an indivisible part of the West Bank and consequently the laws, measures and what will be agreed upon for the West Bank will apply to East Jerusalem, also. This is Egypt's firm stand from which it will not desist.

GHALI REPLIES TO LIBYAN CHARGES AT OAU CONFERENCE

NC022136 Cairo Domestic Service in Arabic 2100 GMT 2 Jul 80

[Excerpt] Our correspondent in Freetown reports that a confrontation occurred between the delegations of Egypt and Libya at this evening's session [of the OAU summit conference]. Head of the Egyptian delegation Dr Butrus Ghali was given the opportunity to reply to the accusations leveled at Egypt by the Libyan foreign secretary.

In his approximately 20-minute reply, Dr Ghali stressed Egypt's stand toward the Palestinian question, which Egypt expounded earlier at the OAU ministerial meeting. He stressed that Egypt does not want to speak for the Palestinians regarding their rights, so that they will be able to negotiate on an equal footing with the Israeli authorities.

Dr Butrus Ghali drew the attention of the conferees to the Egyptian People's Assembly statement which denounced the Israeli Knesset's resolution on Jerusalem. This resolution was conveyed to all the world's parliaments and to the African conference.

Dr Ghali further said that the talks that began in Washington today among the delegations of Egypt, Israel and the United States are aimed at persuading the U.S. Government to exert pressure on Israel to change its unacceptable policy.

EX-SHAH OF IRAN REPORTEDLY IN SATISFACTORY CONDITION

NC021107 Paris AFP in English 1104 GMT 2 Jul 80

[Excerpt] Cairo, July 2 (AFP)--The former shah of Iran, 60, was still weak today following an operation on Monday to treat an abdominal abscess but his condition was relatively satisfactory, according to sources close to Al-Ma'adi military hospital.

He had a slight fever and was still under intensive care, the sources said, and doctors did not for the moment envisage his leaving the hospital in the near future.

EGYPTIAN-FRENCH TEAM STUDIES NUCLEAR POWER STATION SITES

LD021309 Cairo AL-AHRAM in Arabic 26 Jun 80 p 1

[Unattributed report: "A Study by French and Egyptian Experts To Designate Sites for Nuclear Power Stations"]

[Text] Electricity and Energy Minister Eng Muhammad Mahir Abazah [as published] has reviewed the results of the technical and field studies conducted by French and Egyptian nuclear energy experts for designating the sites for nuclear power stations on the shores of the Red Sea and the Mediterranean for the purpose of generating about 6,000 megawatts annually--36 percent of the total power output in Egypt--by the end of the current century.

The electricity minister yesterday received the French nuclear power delegation led by Albert le (Cuto), director of the (SOFRATOM) nuclear power establishment. The minister said that the experts have proposed a site in Az-Za'faranah on the Gulf of Suez for the establishment of one of the stations included in the Egyptian nuclear power generating program.

NEW FORGERY-PROOF PASSPORTS TO BE ISSUED

NC290804 Cairo MENA in Arabic 0650 GMT 29 Jun 80

[Text] Cairo, 29 Jun--It has been decided to issue new, completely forgery-proof passports to Egyptians that will replace the ones now in use. In reporting this today, AL-AHRAM says that Deputy Prime Minister and Interior Minister Muhammad Nabawi Isma'il has asked Maj Gen 'Isam ar-Rimali, director general of the travel, immigration and nationality documentation department, to speed up preparations for issuing the new passports now that the required funds have been allocated.

SADDAM HUSAYN ENVOY DELIVERS MESSAGE TO UAE PRESIDENT

JN021851 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1835 GMT 2 Jul 80

[Text] Baghdad, 2 July--Nuri Faysal Shahir, President Saddam Husayn's personal envoy to UAE President Shaykh Zayid ibn Sultan Al Nuhayyan, returned here tonight. Shahir said that he conveyed a message from President Saddam Husayn to the UAE president dealing with bilateral relations and means of developing them between the two fraternal countries as well as the current Arab and international situation.

HEALTH MINISTER HUSAYN RETURNS FROM LEBANON 2 JULY

JN021718 Baghdad Voice of the Masses in Arabic 1600 GMT 2 Jul 80

[Text] Baghdad--Health Minister Dr Riyad Irahim Husayn returned to Baghdad today following a 1-day visit to fraternal Lebanon. During the visit he participated in the great popular ceremony which was held yesterday by the social welfare institutions in Lebanon in honor of and appreciation for the Iraqi party's and revolution's stands and continuous support for Lebanon and its Arab people.

In a statement to INA, Dr Riyad Ibrahim Husayn said that during his visit, he met with Lebanese Prime Minister Dr Salim al-Huss and reviewed with him the current Arab situation in general, and the Lebanese situation in particular.

The health minister pointed out that during the meeting, he reiterated Iraq's concern over the Arabism and unity of the Lebanese land and people.

The health minister added that Dr al-Huss asked him to convey his regards and best wishes to President Saddam Husayn, expressing Lebanon's great appreciation for his excellency's great help in reconstructing the buildings of the social welfare institutions there. Dr al-Huss stressed that this help has made a positive effect on the Lebanese people.

IRAQ, CZECHOSLOVAKIA SIGN LIQUID-GAS-PROJECT CONTRACT

JN021419 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1320 GMT 2 Jul 80

[Text] Baghdad, 2 July--The Iraqi organization for oil refining and gas industry here today signed a contract with the Czechoslovak firm Technoexport to implement the liquid gas project at the Salah ad-Din refinery.

The contract provides for the building of a unit to produce liquid gas from crude oil refined at the Salah ad-Din refinery as well as the building of storage and distribution units. The liquid gas production unit will have a daily capacity of 350 tons.

It is understood that the production capacity of the Salah ad-Din refinery, whose construction began in the middle of last year, will be 3.5 million tons of crude oil annually during the first stage and 7 million tons during the second stage.

The contract was signed for the Iraqi organization by its director Sa'dallah 'Abdallah and for the Czechoslovak company by its representative in Baghdad.

PRIME MINISTER SHARAF DIES OF HEART ATTACK 3 JUL

JN030515 Amman Domestic Service in Arabic 0445 GMT 3 Jul 80

[Text] In the name of God the merciful, the compassionate: With deep pain and sorrow the cabinet announces the death of the brother, colleague and comrade of the path, the path of honesty and sincere work, his late excellency Ash-Sharif 'Abd al-Hamid Sharaf, prime minister and foreign and defense minister, who passed away at dawn today following a heart attack while performing his patriotic duty with the spirit of a soldier and the sincerity of a loyal citizen.

Condolences to His Majesty King Husayn and his family. Condolences to all Jordan and to our nation. We pledge to continue along the path of Ash-Sharif 'Abd al-Hamid Sharaf in allegiance to the exalted Hashemite throne and in sacrifice for the sublime objectives for which he died. We will offer our lives like him for the glory of Jordan, our cherished homeland, and the glory of our nation.

We come from God and to Him we return.

Eulogy by King Husayn

JN030612 Amman Domestic Service in Arabic 0455 GMT 3 Jul 80

[Eulogy by King Husayn of Jordan on the death of Jordanian Prime Minister ash-Sharif 'Abd al-Hamid Sharaf on 3 July--recorded]

[Text] In the name of God the merciful, the compassionate: Brothers and sons of cherished Jordan: In the twinkling of an eye and at a time when we are in dire need of sincerity, loyalty, clarity of vision and bountiful giving such as his, the knight has left us. God's will wished that he join Him in His heaven and depart along the path of his predecessors and brothers, the sons and citizens of Hashim, who have died during the long historic march and have joined God in His paradise.

His late excellency Ash-Sharif 'Abd al-Hamid Sharaf--the Hashemite soldier; the loyal and faithful Arab; the comrade of the path, hopes and objectives; the struggler with a stand, pen, opinion and thought for the homeland, the people and the nation; our prime minister and first minister--has died. There is no going back on God's will. God is omnipotent.

My personal loss and the loss of his cherished family and citizens and sons of his nation are grave. The loss is equally deep and grave to all of us. He was among the best human beings I have known. He was among the best human beings, in whom we saw promising signs and from whom we expected a great deal of good, loyalty, honesty, purity and faithfulness to a mission we have inherited, a banner we uphold and hopes and aspirations for which we live and die and for which we spend our lives upholding.

'Abd al-Hamid has departed--and this is God's will--along the path of innocent martyrs and the path of the messengers of principles and duty. From the depths of my heart, I offer my warmest condolences and consolations to his family and to all the sons and daughters of the homeland--the members of our big and united family, the tribe and kinfolk for whose sake we spend our lives.

The message, banner and objectives--his and our objectives--will remain immortal in all our souls. We will work for them and safeguard them with our lives and souls. This is a great honor inherited by generation after generation.

May God keep and protect you all. May God's peace, mercy and blessings be upon you.

ALGERIA

CHADLI BENDJEDID BRINGS FLN'S CONGRESS TO CLOSE

LD021241 Algiers EL MOUDJAHID in French 20-21 Jun 80 p 3

[APS report on closing speech by Algerian President Chadli Bendjedid at 19 June session of National Liberation Front [FLN] extraordinary congress in Algiers: "Let us all mobilize together in the spirit of the national charter to ensure the success of the 5-year plan"]

[Text] Algiers--At the closing session of the FLN extraordinary congress President Chadli Bendjedid, president of the republic and party secretary general, delivered a policy speech in which he recalled, first, the significance of the congress' opening and closing dates. "This congress in fact started work 150 years after the colonialist invasion of our country in June 1830.

"This should remind us all, especially the younger generations, of the great sacrifices made by our people to recover their freedom and independence," President Chadli Bendjedid stressed, before pointing out that "after 17 years of independence the biased campaigns and racist behavior against our revolution and our emigre children are continuing."

With regard to the emigre community, President Chadli Bendjedid said that "Algeria, its party, government and people are closely following the problems the emigres are facing and we will take care to establish the right conditions for welcoming back our children who are victims of pressure in a foreign country."

The president of the republic then mentioned the fact that "the closing session coincides with the 15th anniversary of the revolutionary recovery." In this connection he indicated that "the closure of this congress 19 June means that the extraordinary congress is a continuation of the fourth congress and of our march, whose watchword is continuity. This proves that principles survive men. The credit for this goes to the Algerian revolutionary cadres, the FLN's strength and the Algerian people's maturity.

"We declare before the memory of our martyrs and that of our late comrade Houari Boumediene that we will remain loyal to the oath and will always follow the socialist path. We will also continue to defend the socialist achievements and line represented by the national charter."

Exercise of Democracy in Party Sphere: A Fundamental Requirement

"The results of our congress need no comment. The decision which you have adopted in the political, economic and sociocultural spheres are clear.

"They reaffirm our commitment to the FLN principles and the resolutions of the party's fourth congress.

"I take this opportunity to express, on your behalf, our thanks to all those who took part in drafting the plan submitted to us, especially our Algerian cadres from the planning minstry.

"Since the fourth congress was held we have launched an appeal for constructive dialogue and responsible democracy. The draft 5-year plan consitutes the fruit of the free debates which have taken place at grassroots level and of several months' efforts made in contact with the grassroots. That formed the basis for work on the plan and this also facilitated the work of the committees which emerged from this congress.

"Therefore, the exercise of democracy and constructive dialogue with all sections of the people within the framework of the party and state institutions and of its elected assemblies constitutes the best way of solving the problems now facing our country, which are identical to those facing all developing countries. This is real democracy, since raising problems in an anarchical way outside organizational frameworks cannot help find an objective solution to the problems facing us.

"While I urge members and officials at party and state levels to work in this direction, I also recall that the exercise of democracy in the party sphere is a fundamental need. Without this democracy we can never build a strong vanguard party capable of defending the revolutionary achievements and guaranteeing the socialist option.

"I have followed all the elections which have been held recently in all the wilayas. However, although these elections were generally in keeping with the spirit of democracy, militant frankness forces me to point out in this connection some behavior which ran counter to the spirit of democracy and to the directive which we sent to grassroots bodies asking them to ensure that democracy was applied and strengthened."

Men Pass, Principles and Options Remain

"Our party still needs cadres who believe in the socialist option and our doors must be opened wide to them.

"Militant frankness and the exercise of democracy are vital requirements for building the homeland's future. This applies to party bodies, state enterprises and mass organizations. Any form of monopoly or any form of action which runs counter to this line defined by the national charter is unacceptable.

"We must adhere to the spirit of the national charter. I am convinced that our cadres are capable of realizing that they are working for principles and not for one person or a group of people. All things vanish, both men and responsibilities, and only principles and options remain. This shows the importance of attachment to these principles and of the need to work in the interests of the revolution and the homeland in the light of these principles.

"It is in this way that we will be able to build a strongly constructed society capable of overcoming all obstacles and facing all crises.

"The reason why I am stressing these questions once again is that young cadres' awareness of these principles constitutes the essential guarantee of the revolution's continuity and of the safeguarding of the socialist option.

"In this way future generations will be able to take over the mission and follow the path which expresses our loyalty to our martyrs and our people's will."

Confidence in Algerian Cadre

"The question of control has been raised many times in the speeches and reports we have heard. There are mistakes which we should recognize, possibly the mistake of having placed full confidence in our young officials and neglected any kind of control.

"In this connection I would like to stress that the importance of control certainly does not mean distrust of the cadres. Quite the reverse; control protects the cadre against the social ills which some of you stressed in speeches which may have been exaggerated in places.

"Confidence in the Algerian cadre is vital. The cadre needs protection and it is here that control plays a part.

"In this connection I think that, in keeping with the constitution and the fourth congress recommendations, we have acted appropriately on this question by codifying control, by installing structures responsible for exercising it, such as the court of accounts, by organizing control structures within the Finance Ministry and by increasing the prerogatives of the National People's Assembly in this sphere. Our efforts are also directed at giving prerogatives to the wilaya assemblies to enable them to play an effective role at regional level."

The Law Is Above Everybody

"I would also like to point out that the legal system should play an important part in protecting society and the revolution.

"In our country justice enjoys complete freedom, by God's grace. However, the verdicts pronounced in the sphere of justice should be appropriate to the crimes committed, especially if these crimes affect the most sacred aspects of the homeland and the revolution.

"The law is above everybody. Justice must be a tool protecting society and serving the revolution, the people and the citizen. That is why I asked for a review of all laws which do not correspond to these principles, so that lawyers can do their duty in this sphere.

"All structures responsible for exercising control should strive to uncover the elements which are stealing the revolution's property and take the necessary steps to protect state enterprises and the nation's wealth.

"The political leadership has sworn to protect these structures, and to strengthen them, and hence we must all act together within the framework of the law and prevent them becoming the subject of rumors so that we do not do anybody an injustice."

The Only Criterion: The Interests of the Homeland

"I have already had the opportunity of saying that any citizen or official who has proof is entitled to present it to the institutions responsible for control. These institutions will then start inquiries in full objectivity and complete respect for the law and the citizen's rights.

"Dear brothers, placing the right man in the right place in keeping with the national charter principles is a point which is frequently raised. However, it must be realized that theapplication of this slogan does not depend on the political leadership alone. Of course, we are deploying all our efforts in this direction. However, this responsibility also applies at all levels and in all sectors of national activity.

"Every official is expected at his level to apply the principle of the right man in the right place and to choose the man who applies the socialist options.

"Sentiment has no place in this sphere. It does not guarantee the state's strength or the future of the republic and the country.

"Friendship and personal feelings should never constitute a criterion for choosing somebody. The only criterion is the interest of the homeland.

"By observing everybody's behavior, by distinguishing between the man who works sincerely and responsibly and the man whose acts belie his words, our people have proved their degree of awareness and their vigilance.

"The process of building the socialist society concerns everybody, particularly those who believe in our people's socialist options and who translate this belief in their daily behavior."

Our Young people Should Be Instilled with Nationalist Spirit

"Let us all strive to strengthen our vanguard party--the FLN Party--in the ideological line laid down by the national charter. This is the best way of safeguarding the revolution and attaining the objectives to which we aspire.

"Only a strong party believing in its principles is capable of preserving independence, and of bringing out the national personality, strengthening and developing it.

"Our young people must be instilled with this spirit. Their commitment to the socialist options will have to be as strong as their sacred respect for religion and the principles which express our people's will and our loyalty toward our martyrs.

"The emergence of the nationalist spirit--and I do not mean chauvinism--strengthens and gives a dynamic boost to the socialist option. Before and during the liberation war that spirit constituted a guarantee of unity and a driving force in the struggle.

"However, the results of our development reveal some relaxation of this nationalist spirit and a tendency to turn more toward material questions. This is a situation which must be avoided. It is, of course, necessary to take an interest in material questions without, however, disregarding the higher interests of the revolution and the homeland.

"Dear brothers, "these are just a few points which I wanted to stress at the end of our meeting. However, I would like to recall that all questions relating to the future of our nation and our revolution and to our people's concerns will be debated in full democracy at party grassroots level. They will be treated in the same way as the subjects studied by the Central Committee, which took the appropriate decisions on them.

Important Thing Is Still Implementation

"This is the only method to ensure that the political leadership's decisions are the true expression of the people's will. I swear that we will increasingly strengthen the policy of dialogue. Indeed, I have heartily wished during this congress that time might allow us to hear all members' viewpoints.

"We are convinced that a political leadership which does not practice continual dialogue with the grassroots lays itself open to isolation, and the decisions it takes might not be objective.

"Although a great deal has been said during this congress and we have been able to define the lines of the 5-year plan after a free debate and a detailed study, the important point, as some brothers have stressed, is still implementation.

"In this context I appeal to all party members, to all our people's children who aspire to build a socialist society and work for a better life; I address my plea to all social forces which form the pillars of the revolution, to the mass organizations whose efforts relate to the country's economic activity, especially the workers and peasants, the moudjahidin, the young people, the women's union, and I appeal for us all to mobilize together in the spirit of the national charter to ensure the success of the 5-year development plan.

"This mobilization is the first guarantee of any success.

"I do not intend to raise here the problems we have experienced recently. It is enough for us all to record our regret that these problems arose.

"We have great confidence in our people, our young people and the revolution's vital forces. If there are elements who have tried to sow doubt among the children of one people by using the same methods as colonialism, I would say that everybody has a responsibility to combat these biased elements.

"Our children's blood has always been mingled whether it be in the north or south, east or west. Colonialism and its weapons did not draw distinctions between Algerians. The common struggle and the blood of 1.5 million martyrs strengthened national unity forever.

"Therefore I am convinced that recent events were a trial from which our people and young people have emerged victorious, casting out the biased elements who have vainly tried to sow trouble on behalf of the enemies of the homeland and the revolution.

"Dear brothers, allow me to express to you the great pride I feel in the trust you have placed in me.

"This is an extremely great responsibility and I cannot disregard its weight. However, I am convinced that all the social forces, all those who have faith in the socialist option and all those who cherish the ambition of building a better future will stand by the political leadership.

"I am counting on you all to work only in the interests of the revolution and in the framework of principles alone.

"My wish is that you should convey to party members and citizens in your wilayas a full picture of the atmosphere in which our congress has taken place, of the militant enthusiasm and the spirit of democracy and complete honesty which have characterized our meeting. Indeed, the action taken at the top is an example for action undertaken at grassroots level.

"As representatives of the grassroots this responsibility falls on you. The spirit of democracy and constructive criticism should reign among you.

"I officially declare the FLN Party's extraordinary congress closed."

FLN SHAKEUP INDICATES BENDJEDID DESIRE FOR CHANGE

LD021155 Paris LE MONDE in French 1 Jul 80 p 3

[Daniel Junqua dispatch: "New FLN Political Bureau Contains No New Men"]

[Text] Algiers--In keeping with his policy of gradual change, President Chadli Bendjedid obtained ratification from the National Liberation Front [FLN] Central Committee Sunday 29 June of the composition of the FLN Political Bureau which does not contain any new men but which, as predicted, is considerably smaller. Aside from the head of state, who is its de jure chairman, it now comprises only 6 people instead of 17 and all 7 were members of the previous Political Bureau. One of the surprises of this change is the decision to maintain in the Political Bureau former Foreign Minister Abdelaziz Bouteflika and FLN Party coordinator Mohammed Ben Yahiaoui.

Both men were members of the Revolution Council set up 19 June 1965 after [former president] Ben Bella's removal from power and in December 1978 they emerged as contenders for Houari Boumediene's succession and clashed violently with each other. Bouteglika's defeat seemed complete after the FLN Congress in January 1979. Although he was appointed Political Bureau member he lost his portfolio which was given to Mr Ben Yahia and became minister counselor to the president without any specific responsibility.

He was then removed from that post 13 January during a partial reshuffle and after that had no party or government post. His political firiends, former Police Chief Mohamed Draia, and former Agriculture Minister Tayebi Larbi received the same treatment.

Mr Yahiaqui, on the other hand, seemed to side with Chadli Bendjedid and for a time even seemed to be the regime's strong man. He had support from some mass organizations and particularly from the trade unions and young people and did not lack support in the army, notably among the officers he trained when he was director of the Cherchell Combined Arms Academy. However, he disappointed many of his supporters who reproached him for his "ambiguities" and his "lack of decisiveness." At the 3 May Central Committee meeting some officials apparently criticized strongly his action at the head of state, which he apparently agreed to do, going so far as to offer his resignation. Indeed, he was not involved in preparations for the extraordinary party congress held recently and has made few official appearances.

Ten Outgoing Members

The decision to keep National Assembly Speaker Rabah Bitat and Army Inspector General Colonel Belhouchet in the Political Bureau was more expected. The former is one of the FLN's historical leaders, the only one who still has a role in the state leadership. The latter, a former member of the Revolution Council like Mr Bouteflika and Mr Yahiaoui, is one of the head of state's closest associates. In addition to them the Political Bureau comprises Mohamed Said Mazouzi, chairman of the FLN Legal and General Organization Commission, an old militant whose integrity is recognized by all, and, finally, present Interior Minister Boualem Benhamouda who a few years ago was given the task of Arabicizing the Justice Ministry and who is regarded as one of the representatives of the orthodox Muslim movement in the government.

There are 10 outgoing members. Some departures were predictable--for instance, that of Mr Draia and Tayebi Larib; that of Mohamed Amir, former labor minister who became the chairman of the party's social commission and who has health problems, that of Belaid Abdesselam who for 10 years reigned supreme over the economy and whose action is strongly criticized now. Their departure is accompanied by that of two great Revolution Council figures Colonel Bencherif, former police chief, and, in particular, Mr Abdelghani, present prime minister who seems rather unlikely to remain as government chief. The ouster of these two men is regarded by many people as indication of the head of state's real desire for change.

LIBYA

POLISH MINISTER'S VISIT CONTINUES WITH MEETINGS, TOUR

Cooperation Talks

LD021158 Tripoli JANA in Arabic 1030 GMT 2 Jul 80

[Text] Tripoli--Brother Jadullah 'Azzu at-Talhi, secretary of the General People's Committee, last night conferred with Wojciech Jaruzelski, member of the Polish United Workers Party Politburo and national defense minister of the Polish People's Republic, and the accompanying delegation who are currently on a visit to the Libyan Arab Jamahiriyah. The meeting, which took place at the committee's headquarters, reviewed the results of economic, scientific and technical cooperation. The guest minister expressed satisfaction at these results. He later made a tour of the Saraya Hamra museum.

Air Force Academy Tour

LD022244 Tripoli JANA in English 1625 GMT 2 Jul 80

[Text] Tripoli, July 2, JAMAHIRIYAH NEWS AGENCY--The Polish defence minister and member of the United Labour Party, who is on a visit to the Jamahiriyah today visited Misurata Air Force Academy. Along with the delegation which accompanies him, he walked about in the different building of the academy, showing his admiration at the high standard it reached in so short a time.

SUDAN

KHATIL REPORTS ON PRESIDENT NUMAYRI'S HEALTH

JN021433 Khartoum SUNA in Arabic 1415 GMT 2 Jul 80

[Text] Khartoum, 2 July--Lt Gen 'Abd al-Majid Hamid Khalil, first vice president, defense minister and commander in chief of the armed forces, has told SUNA that this morning, Wednesday, he received a cable from the Sudanese ambassador in Washington in which he says that the president has undergone all the necessary medical checkups and that the results of these checkups are very reassuring. The first vice president added that the president is now spending an ordinary vacation in the United States, after which he will return home. This is in accordance with the program prepared by his excellency.

The first vice president said that he would like to thank and reassure all the Sudanese citizens and world figures who asked about the president's health, be they in Washington, Khartoum, attending the OAR summit conference in Freetown or in the capitals of the fraternal and friendly states.

TUNISIA

BOURGUINA RECEIVES OSSR FOREIGN TRADE MINISTER

LD021532 Tunis TAP in English 1400 GMT 2 Jul 80

["pool" item]

[Text] Carthage, July 2 (TAP)--President Bourguiba received at his Carthage Palace Mr Andrej Barcak, Czechoslovak external trade minister, in the presence of Tunisian Economy Minister Abdelaziz Lasran. The Czechoslovak minister reviewed with the head of state bilateral cooperation in the economic and public health fields.

Mr Barcak also informed President Bourguiba of some aspects of the economic, political and social life in Czechoslovakia. Furthermore, President Bourguiba went to Monastir (his birth place) to chair the festivities marking the celebrations of his 77th anniversary which are to start soon and end in August.

MATERIALS ON ISRAELI-EGYPTIAN AUTONOMY NEGOTIATIONS

Jerusalem Interview With 'Ali

TA021311 Jerusalem Domestic Service in English 1200 GMT 2 Jul 80

[Egyptian Foreign Minister Kamal Hasan 'Ali interviewed with Connie Lon on 2 July in Washington--recorded]

[Text] ['Ali] I am optimistic [about the negotiations in Washington] because it is a historical responsibility. It is not only the settlements which hamper the talks or the negotiations. It is other reasons also, like the Jerusalem Knesset bill and the situation of the inhabitants in the West Bank, which was seriously damaged in the past 2 months.

[Question] You were quoted as saying you will seek a decision that no new settlements will be established in the West Bank until the end of the autonomy negotiations.

[Answer] Certainly I will discuss all the matters impeding the negotiations.

[Question] Do you think the autonomy talks can resume in late July?

[Answer] Well, we will meet tomorrow and the day after tomorrow, and we will listen to the Israeli part and we will discuss everything.

Israeli Sources on Talks

TA030518 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 0500 GMT 3 Jul 80

[Text] The heads of the delegations to the autonomy talks will again confer today with the aim of setting the date for the resumption of the talks. No agreement has been achieved so far on this matter.

However, sources in the Israeli delegation told our correspondent that if Egypt does not raise any preconditions for resuming the negotiations an agreement may be reached. The sources said that the talks may resume at the end of this month, alternately in Cairo and in Herzliyya. According to the sources, the talks will be based on a working paper drawn up by the U.S. delegation to bridge the gap between the disputed positions. The dispute involves voting rights of the inhabitants of east Jerusalem, the settlements, internal and external security in the West Bank during the transition period and the allocation of water sources.

The heads of the delegation conferred with President Carter at the White House last night. Carter called on them to resume the talks. The President asked about the legislation in the Knesset on the issue of Jerusalem. Minister Burg explained that this is a parliamentary process which the government cannot stop or interfere with. Carter also met separately with Burg and with the head of the Egyptian delegation, Kamal Hasan 'Ali. Our correspondent has learned that in yesterday's talks among the three heads of the delegations Minister Burg proposed that a specific schedule be set for continuing the negotiations from now until September. Our correspondent also reports that Egypt demands the issuing of a joint declaration which would improve the atmosphere and help the resumption of the talks.

WEIZMAN REPORTED WILLING TO RETURN TO POST

TA021323 Jerusalem Domestic Service in English 1200 GMT 2 Jul 80

[Report from the Knesset by Leslie Susser--live]

[Text] Menahem Savidor, a consistent Weizman supporter, says the former defense minister told him he would be prepared to go back to his old job if approached by the prime minister or by the Likud executive. Savidor and a group of liberials have already had two meetings with Weizman this week to sound him out.

They say with Prime Minister Begin away for anything up to 2 and 3 months, it is inconceivable to leave the defense portfolio open. Savidor says that already, about 10 Likud Knesset members have expressed support for Weizman's early return. But Weizman himself is not talking. He says he has no intention of making any internal political comments at this stage.

In any event, many Herut members are not at all enthralled by the Savidor proposal. They say there is no way they will agree to Weizman back in the Defense Ministry. Not after the way he left. Herut movement Chairman Avraham Schechterman says those behind the move are only trying to put themselves in the spotlight. Schechterman also denies having received a cable from Ashdod Deputy Mayor Josef Avitan to discuss Weizman's return. Avitan said he sent the cable soon after Prime Minister Begin was hospitalized. Savidor says he will be speaking to the prime minister soon, in the hope that the appeal to Weizman will come from Mr Begin himself, but this, says Herut's Roni Milo, is highly unlikely, to say the least.

The reason Savidor and company want Weizman back, he says, is not for the good of Israel's security, but to groom him as Begin's successor, and that is precisely the reason, Milo says, why the post should go to Yitzhag Shamir.

Weizman Denial

Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1400 GMT 2 Jul 80

[Text] Mk 'Ezer Weizman has denied that he expressed willingness to return to the post of defense minister if the prime minister or the Herut faction ask him to. The former defense minister told our correspondent Roni Daniyel: "There was only a short talk with MK Savidor in which I explained I had no intentions of returning. Other Knesset members have not spoken with me or asked me about my position, and the reports that I may return are completely untrue." That is what 'Ezer Weizman said.

GAZA OFFICIAL ARRESTED ON RETURN FROM JORDAN

TA030710 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 0600 GMT 3 Jul 80

[Text] The security forces have arrested Dr George (Rashlawi) of Gaza on suspicion that he had contacts with terrorist organizations. Our correspondent Arye Gus reports that (Rashlawi) was arrested on the Allenby Bridge on Tuesday on his return from Jordan en route to Gaza following a tour of several European countries.

Dr (Rashlawi) is the head of the Gaza basketball association. His name was mentioned about 6 months ago in a report alleging that the Gaza basketball team had been invited to participate in the Olympic games.

ANC LEADER, KODJO, MACHEL ADDRESS OAU SUMMIT

AB021439 Paris AFP in English 1432 GMT 2 Jul 80

[Text] Freetown, July 2 (AFP)--The president of South Africa's banned African National Congress (ANC) today called for a vigorous response to the South African military intervention in Angola from the Organization of African Unity (OAU) and the rest of the world.

Oliver Tambo, addressing the 17th summit meeting of the OAU here in the capital of Sierra Leone, also called for a common front with the Pan-African Congress (PAC), the other South African liberation organization recognized by the OAU. Some members, such as Angola, have said openly that the OAU should eventually recognize only the ANC as representative of the South African people, as it is the only one active in the country. But Mr Tambo said the ANC wanted the masses to take power in South Africa and that the people would then decide their future.

The ANC leader said that the South African regime had for a long time fought to maintain a buffer zone to protect it from the influence of independent African states. But with the independence of Zimbabwe, this buffer zone had disappeared and South Africa's forces were now concentrated on Namibia (South-West Africa) and Namibia's northern neighbour, Angola, Mr Tambo said. Because of this and South Africa's basic racist ideology, which made it contemptuous of African independence, Mr Tambo said he was pessimistic over an early solution to the problem of Namibia, which is occupied by South African forces. But he said that the Patriotic Front victory in Zimbabwe had led the ANC to step up its fight. The ANC was going to step up its armed struggle in South Africa, in the towns as well as in the countryside, Mr Tambo said.

He also defended the ANC's relations with communist bloc regimes. The ANC moved towards those who were its allies in its just cause. It was not the ANC's fault, he implied, if the communists helped them while the Western democracies backed colonial regimes. While the United Nations had for the last 20 years been calling for elimination of apartheid, some states were allies of the South African regime because of the enormous profits they made, he said.

The challenge which the OAU had to face up to was the real implementation of economic sanctions on South Africa. In his annual report OAU Secretary-General Edem Kodjo said peace is deserting Africa, adding: It seems as if difficult times lie ahead of the year 2,000.

Speaking of the conflicts in Western Sahara, Chad and Namibia, he noted that in each case there were increasingly clear divergencies between what is said and what is done. He recalled that the OAU committee of wise men decided in Monrovia in December that a referendum should be held among the peoples concerned to decide the Saharan conflict and that Morocco should withdraw its troops from that part of Western Sahara from which Mauritania had withdrawn.

In his speech Mozambican President Samora Machel violently attacked the Moroccan regime and demanded admission to the OAU of the Saharan Arab Democratic Republic declared by the Polisario guerrilla front in Western Sahara. Moroccan expansionism is an intolerable challenge to our organization and a flagrant violation of the OAU, Mr Machel said, referring to Moroccan forces occupation of the territory, and accused Morocco of genocide.

On Chad, Mr Kodjo deplored the OAU's inability to raise funds to send in an African peacekeeping force and said he believed that an appeal for United Nations forces was now the only solution. Over Namibia, he said that the U.N. Security Council would indeed one day have to decide sanctions against South Africa under Article 7 of its charter if the regime in Pretoria persisted in its attitude.

ETHIOPIA

SOMALI-ABO RADIO REPORTS ETHIOPIAN BATTLE CASUALTIES

27 June Battle

LD011218 (Clandestine) Voice of Western Somali and Abo Liberation Fronts in Somali to Western Somalia 0930 GMT 1 Jul 80 EA

[Text] The Somali-Abo freedom fighters engaged in the Abyssinian regime's forces in bitter fighting at (Gabati), in Sidamo Region, on 27 June. The freedom fighters killed 31 enemy soldiers and wounded 80 others. Four of the heroic freedom fighters were wounded.

28 June Battle

LD021230 (Clandestine) Voice of Western Somali and Abo Liberation Fronts in Somali to Western Somalia 0930 GMT 2 Jul 80 EA

[Text] The Western Somali Liberation Front freedom fighters engaged the dispirited black Abyssinian troops in battle at (Mudibali) on 28 June. Thirty Abyssinian soldiers were killed in the clash and 28 AK rifles seized. The freedom fighters lost three heroes and one was wounded.

Somali-Abo freedom fighters engaged the Abyssinian troops at (Biyo Kulul) recently. Thirty-five enemy soldiers were killed and three enemy trucks burned out. The Somali-Abo freedom fighters lost two heroes and three were wounded.

ERITREAN FRONT OFFICIAL REPORTS ON FIGHTING

JN021127 Doha QNA in Arabic 1045 GMT 2 Jul 80

[Text] Doha, 2 July--Mohamed Osman Abu Bakr, representative of the Eritrean Liberation Front-Popular Liberation Forces in the Gulf region, who is currently visiting Doha, has announced that the situation in Eritrea has now shifted in favor of the Eritrean revolution forces, which began to attack the heavily equipped Ethiopian forces.

In a statement today, the Eritrean official affirmed that the Eritrean revolution forces have regained control of some of the positions which were fiercely attacked by the Ethiopian forces. He said that the Eritrean revolutionaries were able to repulse a large Ethiopian offensive against the region near the Eritrean township of Hal-hal. He explained that the Eritrean revolutionaries set up an ambush for the Ethiopian military convoys rushed to the battlefield by the Ethiopian command. A raging battle of several hours broke out and heavy human and material losses were inflicted on these convoys. He added that during this battle, 20 Ethiopian soldiers were killed, 2 T-54 and T-55 tanks were destroyed, a number of long-range artillery batteries were damaged and large quantities of modern antiaircraft and antitank guns were destroyed.

Mohamed Osman Abu Bakr said that during the last 2 weeks, the Eritrean countryside witnessed a number of fierce battles in various places between the Ethiopian forces and the Eritrean revolution forces. However, he explained that the brunt of fighting has now dwindled after the Ethiopian forces began to retreat as a result of the revolutionaries' successive attacks and victories, especially in Eritrea's northern sector. On the other hand, the Eritrean official disclosed that the Ethiopian forces are now concentrating well over 25,000 soldiers, supported by planes and heavy equipment, in Somalia in preparation for launching a wide-scale attack on the Somali front so as to incite disturbances in the Horn of Africa. Abu Bakr concluded his statement by stressing that the Ethiopian forces in Asmara have in the last few days received large quantitites of arms to reinforce them. These include T-55 and T-54 tanks as well as combat helicopters.

CENTRAL AFRICAN REPUBLIC

OUBANGUI PATRIOTIC FRONT OPPOSES DACKO RECOGNITION

AB021635 Paris AFP in English 1558 GMT 2 Jul 80

[Text] Paris, July 2 (AFP)--The opposition Oubanguian Patriotic Front has appealed to African heads of state not to recognise the illegitimate government of the Central African Republic headed by President David Dacko, a communique from the front issued here today said.

The appeal, addressed from the Central African capital of Bangui and signed by the official of the front's internal branch, Barthelemy Yangongo, said recognition of the Dacko regime would put all Africa in an humiliating situation.

It warned that the present situation in the Central African Republic--Mr. Dacko was installed in September in a French-backed coup d'etat which overthrew Emperor Jean-Bedel Bokassa--gave rise to the prospect of an inescapable civil war.

CHAD

LIBYAN PLANES REPORTEDLY DELIVER MILITARY SUPPLIES TO FAP

AB021214 Paris AFP in English 1153 GMT 2 Jul 80

[By Salet Gaba]

[Text] Ndjamena, July 2 (AFP)--Three Libyan transport aircraft landed at Mao, 320 km (about 200 miles) north of here, last week and unloaded military equipment for the People's Armed Forces (FAP) of Chad President Goukouni Oueddei, a reliable source said here.

A fourth Hercules C-130 parachuted four passengers and six tons of arms and ammunition for the FAP into Massakory, 150 km (about 90 miles) north of Ndjamena on Thursday, eye-witnesses said.

They added that a landing strip suitable for Transall or C-130 planes was currently being prepared in the Massakory locality which, it was believed, could become FAP's rearguard base closest to the Chadian capital.

The aid follows an urgent appeal by Mr Goukouni on June 24 to Libyan leader Colonel Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi after a [word indistinct] offensive by the Armed Forces of the North (FAN) of Hissein Habre on FAP positions in Ndjamena's European and administrative quarters.

Since March 21 forces loyal to Mr Goukouni, president of Chad's transitional government of national unity, and those of Mr Habre, sacked as defence minister because of his armed rebellion, have fought a bloody struggle for control of the capital.

OFFICIAL ASSAILS AL-QADHDHAFI PLANS FOR CHAD

LD021339 Paris LE MONDE in French 26 Jun 80 p 6

[Unattributed report: "An Official in Ndjamena Accuses Colonel Al-Qadhdhafi of Wanting To Turn Chad Into 'A Muslim and Arab State'"]

[Text] Chaibo Bichara, president of the Revolutionary Democratic Council, one of the 11 political-military strands represented within the National Unity Transition Government (GUNT), strongly criticized the African policy of President Al-Qadhdhafi on 24 June.

He did this on French television's channel one, asserting that: "The Libyan colonel's ambition is to make Chad a Muslim and Arab state...as I speak to you, there is an Islamic army which has been formed and which has invaded Chad, and not only Chad, but which is going to head toward Senegal at an opportune moment. The soldiers of this army train at Benghazi, Surt and (Djedel)...they are made up of Nigerois, Chadians and Malians...there are about 5,000 of them." According to Chaibo Bichara, this army's mission is to supervise "in the next 5 years the Saharan Islamic Republic which would be created by the domination of Chad, Niger, Mali and Senegal."

Chaibo Bichara also asserted that the president, who received him with a bandaged right shoulder, had recently been victim of an attempt on his life by an officer of his personal bodyguard.

Finally, regarding the disappearance in 1978 of three Frenchmen on board an aircraft carrying arms (LE MONDE 30 August 1978), Bichara declared that the three men were to take part in a Libyan mission to destroy some French Jaguar aircraft at the airport of Ndjamena. The mission failed due to bad weather and the three French nationals were then placed under surveillance in Libya.

GABON

MINISTER CONFERS WITH SOVIET ENVOY ON SHIPPING

AB012131 Libreville Domestic Service in French 1830 GMT 1 Jul 80

[Text] Mr George Rawiri, first vice prime minister and minister for transport and merchant marine, received in audience this afternoon Soviet Ambassador to Gabon His Excellency Gennadiy Uranov. The vice prime minister and the Soviet ambassador examined ways of developing Gabon-USSR cooperation in the sphere of maritime transportation.

ZAIRE

PRESIDENT NGUESSO DEPARTS AFTER ANNIVERSARY

AB021035 Kinshasa AZAP in French 1152 GMT 1 Jul 80

[Excerpt] Kinshasa, 1 July (AZAP)--The president of the People's Republic of the Congo, Col Denis Sassou-Nguesso, left Kinshasa for his country on Tuesday at 1140 after attending the 20th anniversary celebrations of Zaire's independence.

Before embarking on an ATC [Trans-Congolese Communications Agency]boat on the Congo River, the Congolese head of state, who was accompanied by his wife and delegation, was seen off by his Zairian counterpart, Citizen Mobutu Sese Seko. The guide of the Zairian revolution was accompanied by his wife, Mama Bobi Ladawa, and his closest associates, namely, the state commissioner for national defense, General Babia, as well as several other members of the Executive Council.

GABON'S PRESIDENT BONGO LEAVES KINSHASA

AB022036 Kinshasa AZAP in French 1225 GMT 1 Jul 80

[Text] Kinshasa, 1 July (AZAP)--The president of the Gabonese Republic, Mr Omar Bongo and his wife, left Kinshasa for Libreville on Tuesday at 1240 after attending the 20th anniversary celebrations of Zaire's independence. The Gabonese presidential couple was seen off at the Ndjili international airport by Guide Mobutu Sese Seko and Mama Bobi Ladawa. Earlier, President Bongo received military honors and attended a brief cultural show presented by the Kake group.

GHANA

FINANCE MINISTER PRESENTS 1980-81 BUDGET PROPOSALS

AB271618 Accra Domestic Service in English 1300 GMT 27 Jun 80

[Newsreel]

[Excerpt] The government this morning presented its budget proposals to Parliament. The fiscal policies for the 1980-81 financial year were read to the House by the minister of finance and economic planning, Dr Amon Nikoi. Our correspondent was in Parliament House to report for Ghana Newsreel:

[Words indistinct] and economic planning is the second by the present government since it took office in September last year. The first budget, dubbed a "mini" one, was for the last 6 months of the 1979-1980 financial year. In the last budget the government made (?great) efforts to adapt the economy to higher oil prices. The minister said in view of anticipated developments in the world economic environment, the main thrust of the government's economic management will be put on expansion of agricultural production. This expansion, the minister said, will be carried out in conditions of reasonable domestic price stability and the achievement of equilibrium in the country's balance of payments. He said the policy of shifting more resources into agricultural production will be more effectively pursued. Priority in the allocation of foreign exchange and domestic financial resources therefore will be given to agriculture and the export sectors, mainly cocoa, mining and timber. The minister said during the 1980-1981 financial year, the government proposes to disburse funds to the tune of 7.3 billion cedis. This is made up of 4.7 billion in capital expenditure and 2.5 billion for domestic expenditure.

Dr Amon Nikoi made the point that we cannot have development without paying for it. He therefore made a number of proposals to the house intended to raise enough revenue to fund a substantial portion of government's program expenditures. The price of beer goes up from 4 cedis to 6 cedis a bottle in bars, and in hotels to 6.50 cedis. Hotels and discotheques will now sell beer at 6.50 for the large size and 4 cedis for the mini. Guinness nowgoes up from (?4 cedis to) 4.20 cedis in bars and 4.50 in hotels and discos. For cigarettes, the price of State Express and Rothmans moves up from 5 cedis to 10 cedis a packet and 50 pesewas a stick. Embassy, Capstan, Pall Mall and Hollywood will now sell at 8 cedis a packet and 40 pesewas a stick. For Cresta, Tusker, the proposed price is 6 cedis a packet and 30 pesewas a stick. Sweet Menthol, Texan and Durbar will now attract a new price of 5 cedis a packet and 25 pesewas a stick. Similar adjustments have been made in the excise duty on a number of goods including aluminum, iron and steel plates; cosmetics, furniture, footwear, paints, confectioneries and others.

There was a proposal to give tax relief to the worker. It is proposed that the first 1,500 cedis of a workers' pay will not attract any rate of income tax. Government also proposes to grant a tax relief not exceeding 300 cedis per child or ward up to three of them. This concession will continue to be granted until the child attains the age of 18. Rural banks have also been exempted from paying income tax until after the first 5 years of its operation.

The minister said the government proposes to levy a tax of 10 percent on the value of letters of credit established. The tax on foreign travel, which now stands at 15 percent, will go up to 75 percent. Domestic air tax of 1 cedi now goes up to 10 cedis at the airport and that of external air travel also goes up from 5 cedis to 20 cedis. It is further proposed to impose a tax of 25 percent on the value of tickets for domestic air travel.

On entertainment, the present 25 percent duty on admission fees to football matches has been reduced to 10 percent. There was another proposal on tax on interest income:

[Begin Amon Nikoi recording] We are suggesting therefore that henceforth all payments [words indistinct] for government payment. But we are suggesting the practice of withholding tax on payment, and we are proposing that the rate be raised from 2.5 to 5 percent and now extend to all payments made by public corporations, agencies, companies registered under the Companies Code and Partnership Act, banks and cooperatives in respect of contracts for supplies and retainer fees for professional services. What this means, in effect, is that the tax will be withheld. If the taxpayer takes the trouble to file his income tax and satisfy the commissioner of income tax that he has not made that income and is therefore not liable to tax, corresponding adjustments will be made to any tax obligations.

I think what we have noticed is that those categories of people in our society, and I would not want to single [anyone] out but I think we all know who they are, who receive payment in respect of contracts for supplies and also accept retainer fees are not necessarily those who take the trouble to file annually their income tax returns. So all we are saying is that this is a means of widening the net. It is not a new tax. We are raising the rate, but the fact is that withholding tax already exists in the public sector; we are now extending this to make it obligatory for all payments made by public corporations, agencies, companies registered under the Companies Code and Partnership Act, banks and cooperatives in respect of tax, in respect of contract supply and retainer income. [end recording]

OFFICIAL DENIES NEW CURRENCY, DEVALUATION RUMORS

AB021037 Accra Domestic Service in English 0600 GMT 2 Jul 80

[Excerpt] The supper regional minister, Mr (Nandjo), has denied rumors that the government intends to introduce a new currency or devalue the cedi. He said information had reached the authorities that some people are going round the region spreading false rumors that the government plans to change the currency. Mr (Nandjo), who was addressing farmers from all over the region at Bolgatanga, said there is no truth in the rumors, which he described as unfounded.

LIBERIA

MINISTER DENIES RUMORS OF CIVIL SERVICE PAY FREEZE

AB011832 Monrovia Radio ELWA in English 1755 GMT 1 Jul 80

[Text] The 1980-1981 budget is to be announced shortly. The acting director of the budget has again emphasized that all lowest paid civil servants will be provided a minimum wage of $200 on the passage of the new budget. The acting director, Mr Frank Sherman, said salary adjustments are already being made for the army, police, immigration and other functional security officers since 1 May 1980.

On speculations that government has imposed a freeze on salary increases for civil servants, Mr Sherman denied such reports and indicated instead that the government was studying the situation to arrive at an equitable salary scale for all civil servants between the range of $2,400 to $13,633 to reflect the principle of equal work for equal pay. He noted that the government has already constituted a special committee chaired by the minister of planning to study the cost implication of the salary increases for further implementation by the government when resources permit. Meanwhile, acting Director Sherman has appealed to civil servants to exercise restraint in the face of the government's tight financial position until the committee has presented its full report.

ANGOLA

TEXT OF ANGOLA-CONGO COMMUNIQUE ON DOS SANTOS VISIT

LD281524 Luanda Domestic Service in Portuguese 0530 GMT 28 Jun 80 EA

[Read by Angolan Deputy Foreign Minister Venancio de Moura]

[Text] Joint communique: Comrade Jose Eduardo dos Santos, president of the MPLA-Labor Party and of the People's Republic of Angola, accompanied by a high-ranking delegation, paid a working and friendly visit to the People's Republic of the Congo on 27 June 1980 at the invitation of Comrade Denis Sassou-N'guesso, president of the Central Committee of the Congolese Labor Party and of the republic, head of state and president of the Council of Ministers.

Comrade Jose Eduardo dos Santos and his delegation received a militant, fraternal and warm welcome from the people, party and Government of the People's Republic of the Congo. During his stay in the Congo, the president of the People's Republic of Angola held talks with his Congolese counterpart on questions connected with bilateral relations cemented by the immortal Presidents Marien Ngouabi and Antonio Agostinho Neto.

Taking part in the talks were, on the Angolan side: Comrades Pascual Luvualu, member of the Political Bureau of the MPLA-Labor Party Central Committee and Secretary-General of the UNTA [Angolan Trade Union Association]; Afonso van Dunen Mbinda, member of the MPLA-Labor Party Central Committee and central committee secretary for the Department of External Relations; Lourenco Ferreira Diendengue, member of the MPLA-Labor Party Central Committee and deputy minister for state security; Jorge Morais, minister of petroleum; Ismael Gaspar Martins, finance minister; Vernancio de Moura, deputy minister of foreign affairs; Vasco Contreiras, Angolan ambassador to the People's Republic of the Congo; (Angelo Eduardo Filipe Videira), head of the Africa and Middle East Division of the Department of External Relations of the MPLA-Labor Party; (Pedro Fernando Mavunza), member of the Department of External Relations of the MPLA-Labor Party; and (Assuncao do Zaire), director of the Office of the President of the Republic.

On the Congolese side were Comrades Francois-Xavier Katali, member of the Political Bureau, chief of security, minister of the interior and acting minister of foreign affairs and cooperation; (Charles Stanislav Molombo), member of the Central Committee and head of the Division of Political Affairs in the committee's Department of Foreign Affairs; (Raymond Ndombi) member of the Central Committee and head of the Division of Cooperation in its Department of Foreign Affairs; (Abel Ndefas Daca), member of the Central Committee and ambassador of the Peoples Republic of Congo to the People's Republic of Angola; (Paul Mgote), member of the Central Committee and director-general of public security; Rodolphe Adada, minister of mines and energy; (Emmanuel Alinoni), (?Director) in the Department of Foreign Affairs of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Cooperation; (Moses Julien Manga), director of cooperation in the Ministry of Foreign Affairs; (Dieudone Ximbembe), judicial adviser in the Ministry of the Interior; (Lorbert Dasse), director of the central (?technical) services in the Ministry of the Interior; and (Glumboma Okelo), a representative from the General Staff of the peoples national army.

The two delegations noted with satisfaction that relations between the two parties and states continue to develop and deepen, based on the ideals and principles of peace, liberty and militant and internationalist solidarity. Recalling the revolutionary work carried out by the immortals, Marien Ngouabi and Antonio Agostinho Neto, the two presidents reaffirmed their resolute desire to strengthen further the existing cooperation between Angola and the Congo.

After lengthy exchanges of points of view on the experiences of the Congolese Labor Party and of the MPLA-Labor Party, the two presidents decided to strengthen cooperation at the party level through the signing of a program of cooperation for 1980-81, which will permit the development of contacts and greater harmonization of common action between the two countries. The two delegations thought it necessary actively to discover ways and means of promoting the continued development of bilateral relations based in the signed agreements.

On the question of defense and security of the Angolan and Congolese revolutions, the two delegations promised to continue to cooperate in those fields and to strengthen the defense and security of the common frontier further. On the African and international situation, the two parties hailed the first economic summit, held in Lagos in April, for the real independence of the continent.

The two delegations condemned in the strongest terms the acts of aggression and barbarity carried out by the South African racist regime against the People's Republic of Angola and other frontline states. They noted the nonimplementation of the OAU and UN resolutions on Namibia by South Africa, which illegally occupies that portion of African territory.

The two delegations condemned the Western countries for their complicity with the racist regime of Pretoria and made a vehement appeal to all progressive forces of the world to intensify their support for SWAPO, the frontline states and the ANC of South Africa.

The two delegations condemned the occupation of the territory of the Sahara, and reaffirmed their support for the just struggle of the Saharan people and their vanguard, the Polisario Front.

The two parties insisted on the need to reorganize the world economy on a just basis, sparing no effort to bring in a new international economic order.

Finally, the two presidents reaffirmed the unanimous desire of the Congolese Labor Party and of the MPLA-Labor Party to combine their efforts aimed at solving problems connected with the total liberation of the continent; the consolidation of the OAU; and the strengthening of the ties of friendship, solidarity and cooperation between the progressive countries of the world.

Recalling the historic visit paid to the People's Republic of the Congo by the immortal President Antonio Agostinho Neto and the subsequent visit of Comrade President Jose Eduardo dos Santos and his delegation, the two delegations were convinced that (?this was a sign) of the strengthening of relations between the two peoples, parties and governments. Comrade Jose Eduardo dos Santos heartily thanked Comrade Denis Sassou-N'Guesso and the Congolese people for the militant, warm and fraternal welcome accorded him and his delegation during his stay in Congo.

President Jose Eduardo dos Santos invited President Denis Sassou-N'Guesso and his wife to pay an official visit to the People's Republic of Angola and the invitation was accepted with pleasure. The date will be fixed later, through diplomatic channels.

[Dated] Brazzaville, 27 June 1980.

[Signed] For the People's Republic of Angola: Jose Eduardo dos Santos, president of the MPLA-Labor Party and of the People's Republic of Angola.

[Signed] For the Peoples of Republic of Congo; Denis Sassou-N'Guesso, president of the Central Committee of the Congolese Labor Party and of the republic, head of state and president of the Council of Ministers.